SITUATION IN PRINCE WILLIAM

The Count yBelieved to Be Nearly Solid for Willard.

ANDERSON THE FAVORITE

Governor Montague Apparently in the Lead in Fair-

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.) MANASSAS, VA., July 22 .- The shrewdest political forecaster in Virginia spent two days here this week and made a thor ough study of the political situation. In a conversation yesterday he said to the representative of The Times-Dispatch;

"I had heard that Judge Mann had made great gains here, and for that reason I made a careful investigation to ascertain if the story were true. I talked forty men to-day, many of whom did not know who I was, and from them I not know who I was, and from them I learned that although the people like Judge Mann, they will not vote for him. In my opinion the county will go almost solidly for Willard. Swanson has some friends, but the voters are for Willard." During the horse show Mr. Ellyson and Mr. Cabell were present, and both claimed to be greatly pleased at the political outlook. Mr. Cabell stated that his friends were "planting with a great hope for a bountiful harvest of votes."

Solid for Ellyson.

Solid for Ellyson. is openly stated here, however, that son will carry this section by a

Ellyson will carry this section by a large majority.
Judge Williams and Attorney-General Anderson were also present at the horse show, and were busy shaking hands with the "men behind the votes."
Judge Williams said that the people of Virginia were in favor of the "single list" book scheme, and that his opponent was not, and that this fact gave him great specuragement.

not, and that this fact gave pencouragement.

After talking to representative men in the crowd, it was learned that the people of the county favor Attorney-General An-derson, and will give him their support

in August.

A gentleman from Fairfax Courthouse, A gentleman from Fairfax Courthouse, who is a keen and conservative observer of political affairs, discussed the situation in Fairfax county. He said: "In the senatorial fight, Montague is ahead in my county, although it is a fact that Senator Martin has a strong following. This county being near Washington, has been visited often by the senator, who has used his influence for the benefit of many of the residents of Fairfax.

Vote of Fairfax.

I should say about 2,000 votes will be cast in the coming primary in this county. Out of that number I should say that Montague will receive 1,400, and Martin 600, I believe that Governor Montague will invited to address the voters here

be invited to address the voters here on August 4th, but I do not know If any, other candidate will be present.

In the fight for Governor, the county is practically solid, for Willard. He is pendar here and neither Judge Mann nor Congressman Swanson has been able to make any serious inroads.

I should say that out of the 2,000 votes that will probably be cast, Willard will receive 1,856, and Mann and Swanson together will receive about 150.

These figures are conservative and are about what have been stated by Mr. Swanson's friends.

Swanson's friends.

Taylor Ellyson is the choice of our

people for Lieutenant-Governor, and Gen-eral Anderson will receive the county's vote for Attorney-General."

Lee Has Opposition.

Colonel Robert E. Lee, of the Legisla-ture from Fairfax, and candidate for Speaker of the House, is having opposition in his race. Colonel Lee is opposed by Mr. Oliver, who, on yesterday filed the official announcement of his candidacy Both of the candidates have made and Both of the candidates have made and are still making a house to house canvass of the county, driving in buggles and stopping only when night overtakes them. It is no unusual thing to see Colonel Lec, genial and robust, standing up in his buggy in the high road and conversing with voters in the fields a quarter of a with voters in the hears it quarter of a mile distant. He is popular and there seems little doubt but that he will win out in the race, although, it is said, Mr. Oliver will receive about twenty-five per cent of the votes cast,

ALLEN POTTS.

CLERK DIES.

Son of Murdered Merchant Also in Critical Condition.

in Critical Condition.

PENSACCIA, FLA, July 22.—Edward C. Dansby, one of the clerks in the store of John White, who was shot by William F. Williams at the time the latter killed John White, died to-day in the hospital, as a result of the wound. The bullet entered the side of the neck and lodged somewhere in the shoulder. Paralysis resulted from the lajury to the spinal cord, and after lingering for three days, Dansby died to-day.

James White, son of the murdered merchant, who is shot through both lungs, seems to be slightly improved to-night, though his condition is still critical.

There is much indignation here against Williams, who is being guarded in the jail.

Clearing-House Averages.

(By Associated Press.)
NEW YORK, July 22.—The statement of averages of the clearing house banks of this city for the week, shows:
Loans. \$1,125,265,700, increase. \$19,058,000,
Deposits. \$1,177,298,200, increase. \$18,300, Circulation, \$48,913,200, decrease, \$243,

Personals and Briefs. Mrs. B. C. Odell, who has been ill in her home on West Main Street, is slowly her home on West Main Street, is slowly improving the New William Meade Clark will go to Stafford county Monday for a vacation trip of a week. Dean, deputy clerk of the Mr. Claude Mr. Cla

Miss Pauline Koch and Miss Lillie Arm-rong are visiting Mr. L. J. Anderson, of strong are visiting art. In 3. Co. Clover, Vo. Stanley Jones, of No. 120 Miss May Street, left yesterday for Ballimore to visit relatives and friends there. Her father, who accompanies here to Baltimore, will return to the city to-

day Miss Annie Campbell has gone to Stau ton, Va., to join her sister, Miss Virgin ton, Va., to join her sister, Miss Virgin

is visiting his home at No. 33 Each Framilia Street.

Messrs, P. H. Brooke and J. Bernard Raab left yesterday afternoon for "Gaymont," near Port Royal.

Miss Rose Dillon has returned from Ocean View.

Miss Lemaj de F. Boice has returned from the annual convention of National Elucutionists, held in Washington, D. C. Mr. D. Lowenburg, who was expected here Thursday, has been detained by fliness, but hopes to arrive in Richmond this week.

ness, but hopes to arrive this week.

Miss Nellic Enright is visiting her aunt,
Mrs. Kuthryn Glll, in Baltimore.

Mrs. Kuthryn Glll, in Baltimore.

Miss Margarette L. McGuire has recovered sufficiently from her recent liness to

outsville, Ky.

Journal of Horkins (colory), of South
Forther and Horkins of Horkins
Journal of South
Mrs. J. Bell Bigger, Miss Sallie Bigger
and Thomas H. Bigger are visiting rela-

Mr. and Mrs. 2.

Mr. C. have been on a visit to friends in the city for several days.

Miss Sadle Floyd and her brother and sister, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Young, have gone to Huntingdon, Pa., where they will spend the summer with their aunt, Mrs. David Figard. They will visit New York before returning to the city.

Mr. Grover Floyd and Mr. Ike Strass are spending the summer at Ocean View. Mr. and Mrs. John F. Bauer left on the 14th of July for an extended Northern trip. While away they will visit Baltimore, Philadelphia, Atlantic City and Coney Island. They are now stopping at the Islesworth Hotel, Atlantic City.

Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Blankenship, of No.

Charged With Stealing Chickens. Henry Freeman, a negro youth, was arrested last night and lodged in the Second Police Station, where he is held to answer a charge of theft. It is specifically alleged that Henry exhibited his penchant for chicken at the expense of Grocer John McGeorge. He will face the Police Justice Monday, and explain the matter, or endeavor to do so.

Large Contracts for J. T. Wilson Large Contracts for J. T. Wilson. The Chesapeake and Ohlo Railway Company has awarded to John T. Wilson, a well known contract for the new Chesapeake and Ohlo passenger station to be erected in Staunton. The Chesapeake and Ohlo also recently awarded to Mr. Wilson the contract for building a new sixteen-stail roundhouse and carpenter shop at Hantington, W. Va. The three buildings aggregate \$100,000 in contract price.

Seeks Four Stray Lambs.

Mr. Walter E. Brauer is searching for four sheep that were chased from a drow being driven down Leligh Street yester day afternoon. At the intersection of Lombardy Street several dogs ran into the drove of sheep, and four lumbs ran off. They have not been found yet.

Wire Thieves Arrested. Willie Turner and Dellie Clark, negro boys, were arrested yesterday a noon by Officer Belton upon a chars stealing copper wire from the Wes Union Telegraph Company.

The Amount Was Unlucky. Pattle Lou White was locked up last night on a warrant charging her with stealing 313 from Mrs. R. D. McCoy. She will be given a hearing to-morrow in the Police Court.

Mann for Congress.

The friends of Colonel William Henry Mann, of Petersburg, former member of the House of Delegates, and clerk of that body for several terms, are urging him to run for Congres next year against Congressman Robert G. Southall, of Amelia. Amelia.

Colonel Mann has been in ill health for a long time, but is now in good shape.

General Hill Here.

General James C. Hill, former railroad commissioner and a prominent citizen of Albemarle county, is in the city and is stopping at Murphy's, General Hill says Albemarle will give Senator Martin a rousing majority for re-election.

TESTIMONY IN MAYBRICK CASE

United States Commissioner Hears Depositions of Witnesses in Boston.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch) BOSTON, MASS., July 22.—Depositions A. Ellis, who was until last Monday a of local witnesses in the land suit brought member of the grand jury, \$100 to induce 1. Legal tenders, 133,100,000, decrease, 123,400.
1. Legal tenders, 133,100,000, decrease, 123,400.
1. Reserve, 146,209,500, increase, 123,400.
1. Reserve, 146,209,500, increase, 123,600.
1. Reserve

a dozeni oranges, 40 cents a dozen; barnans, 15 and 20 cents a dozen; pas, 15 cents a quart; corn, 15 cents a quart; corn, 16 cents a quart; corn, 16

modity From Wilmington Education, Procurator Declares. While Short.

SITUATION OF JAP ARMIES THE COST OF ICE MAKING

Education, Procurator Along Coast-Ovation for

(By Associated Press.)
ST. PETERSBURG, July 23, 1:50 A. M.
Russia is not yet ripe for parliamentary
institutions. The nation lacks both leadare and education in local self government.
This is the view of Constantine Petrovitch Pobedonestseff, procurator-general
of the Holy Synod, who, amid a flood of
Western ideas, holds steadfastly and honestly to his faith in autocracy and orthodoxy.

Associated Press representative at his nome in Tsarskee-Selo to-day, said:
"There is no doubt that only such reforms and institutions will take root as have foundations of a national character, only such can lipsure civil freedom. Only a nation capable of loyal self government can work out and preserve free institutions and guarantee civil freedom. Otherwise a new government would be bound to produce as unsatisfactory bureaucrats as those whom it seeks to replace. The present reform movement has on its banner the familiar falsehoods, 'universal suffrage' and 'the will of the people.' The and institutions will take root as frage' and 'the will of the people,' The movement certainly indicates a weaken-

Position of Armies.

(By Associated Press.)
URIDIAPUPDZE, MANCHURIA, 22.—The Japanese armies at present oc-cupy the position of an immense sickle with the handle reaching from a few the handle reaching from a few south of Liao Yang and passing igh Chanta Fu, the blade circling northward toward Kirin, with the tip on the Kacan coast, south of Possiet Ray. It is estimated that General Nogl has dighty battallons, General Gou skty, General Nodau hirty-six, General Kuroki 160, General Kawamura ninety, and General Hasegawa 120, the battallons averaging a thousand men, which makes the numerical strength of the Japanese 550,000 bayonets, with 2,000 field and mountain guns and about 100 sleep guns. The Japanese extreme let is guarded by General Tamura's cavalry division. The Chinese in the Japanese service are in the conter, screened by cavalry, untoward Kirin, with the tip to begin operations sooner than expected.

Japanese cruisers are making demonstrations along the coast in the rear of the Russian forces in Korea, evidently intent on facilitating the advance of General Hasegawa's force by menacing the Russian line of communications.

Ovations for Witte.

Ovations for Witte.

(By Associated Press.)

PARIS, July 22.—M. Witte continues to be the center of official and popular attention and homage, which are both a tribute to his rugged personalty and evidence of the continued French devotion to the Russian alliance. The Russian peace plenipotentiary had a two-hours talk with Premier Rouvier to-day and was received in audience by President Loubet at the Elysee Palace. No authoritative statement was given out concerning either meeting.

Noted Baker Dies.

Mr. James Quinn, who was probably the oldest baker in Richmond, succumbed to paralysis and asthma at 3:30 o'clock year lerday morning at his residence, No. 366 East Leigh Street.

Mr. Quinn was a well known and respected citizen in the community in which he lived. He was born in Ireland, and came to this country leven have died in the last seven year leven have died in the last seven year leaving but one survivor, wife o'r the deceased. Mr. Dan Quinn, a son of Mr. James Quinn, died last vivor, who of the deceased, and ded last Monday.

The funeral will take place at 3:30 o'clock this afternoon from St. Peter's Cathedral, Interment will be in Calvary Cemetery.

Concert at Beach Park To-night. Kessnich's orchestra will render the ollowing programme at Beach Park this fiternoon, between the hours of five and

eight o'clock:
March, "Dixle Belles," C. Seymore; sejection, "Mignon," Thomas; medley, Mills'
Merry Melodies, No. 6, Mills; overture,
"Czur Und Zimmermann, A. Lortzing,
characteristic, "A Little Caprice," Greenwald; Four Mexican Dances, Arr. Catlin,
"Ben Bey," Jeodogus.

TWO ARRESTS

Arkansas Grand Jury, After Long Session, Makes Final

Report.

(By Associated Press.) LITLE ROCK, ARK., July 22 .- Final adjournment of the Pulaski county grand jury, which has been investigating legislative bribery charges, was followed this

evening by two arrests. Mr. D. L. Cook was taken into custody on a charge of bribery in paying to John A. Ellis, who was until last Monday a

AN ICE FAMINE CHECK FOR SHOES

Victimized By a Man, Who is Now Missing.

TWO OTHERS ARE ARRESTED

It is Stated That This Does Not Exceed a Dollar Per Ton. Machine Repaired.

A sufficient quantity of ice to meet the demand of the consumers will be handled in Richmond to-morrow and the rest of the week. From authoritative sources was learned yesterday that the supply now is equal to the demand, and that there would not be any further shortage there would not be any further shortage. The machine in the Crystal Ico Company that broke down last week has been put into running order again, and this plant will be able to turn out its usual supply. The Armour Packing Company will to-day be furnished with about seventy-five tons of ice from this company. This packing company receives about overy two weeks between fifty and ninety tons of ice, and the drain is somewhat hard on the dealers at times.

Mr. W. J. King, who is doing an ice business independent of the other manufacturers here, says that he was able to

facturers here, says that he was able t supply all of his customers last week fact that he could not purchase tee from the Richmond plants. He bought ice

the Richmond plants. He bought lee from Norfolk.

Tons of ice were delivered here Thursday and Friday from Wilmington, Delaware, this being the nearest point from which the manufacturers could get a supply. The cost on a ton, bringing it that distance, and adding to this the leakage, etc., amounted, so the ice men said, to about eight dollars a ton. They received only \$5 for the ton.

dollars a ton. They received only \$5 for the ton.

Three hundred and sixty tons of ice is the daily output for the city. Last week the breaking down of machines in Kingan's and the Crystal Ice Company's plants reduced the daily output about one hundred tons, and forced the dealors to send away for their supply. With normal conditions restored, no danger of an ice famine is feared.

There have been numerous statements printed recently as to the cost per ton of manufacturing ice. A man who is in a position to know stated that ice could be manufactured here at from ninety cents to one dollar per ton. It is

could be manufactured here at from ninety cents to one dollar per ton. It is sold at \$10 per ton at retail and at slightly less than this in large quantities. If those figures as to cost of manufacture be correct, then the profit in icc, even allowing for loss in solling labor of delivery and shrinkage in melting, is larger than has been generally supposed. There are reports in circulation that another large lee manufactory may be established in this city soon, but the statements are not sufficiently definite to warrant any details.

Negro Desperado Captured

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
SOUTH BOSTON, VA., July 22.—Detec SOUTH BOSTON, VA., July 22.—Detec-tive Alex. Spriggs and Officer Joe Carter arrested two negro men at this place last night. One was Red Law, who was wanted in Danville for shooting a colored woman at a dance. Law was taken to Danville.

Edward W. Nash.

(By Associated Press.)
OMAHA, NEB. July 22—Edward W.
Nash, president of the American Smelting
and Reining Company, died at his home
here to-day of paralysis.

Licensed to Wed.

Marriage licenses were issued yesterday to Ernest W. Pamperin and Mary A. Roach, and Albert M. Rucker and M. Lella Harris.

What London Eats.

The supply of meat in the Smilthfelt market diving 1904 amounted to khe little matter of 410.519 tons, of which the sum of 1.56 tons was condemned. In fact, Dr. Collingridge, the medical officer, made himself unusually busy during the past year. Out of a single consignment of rabbits from Australia he threw out 10.332 as a little spolled. In another case a box involced as rabbits was found to contain immature £1ds. They were consigned from the Netherlands, and might better have been at school.

As for fish, 243,806 tons of them were delivered at Billingsgate. Of this amount What London Eats.

delivered at Billingsgate. Of this amount 1,098 tons were condemned. In the matter of milk Dr. Collingridge reports that one in every thirteen samples was gifter impoverished or adulterated, or both. He blames the foreign-born trader for this state of affairs. From ten to fifteen thousand oysters are sold daily in Lon-don during the season. Last year no ill-ness attributed to them was reported.

Why Not Go to the Top? The order of the President to Secre-tary Wilson to "go to the bottom" is all right, but the top seems to be a place in which to look for negligence and carelessness. If everything had come out all right, would not the near of sine department have appropriated the glory? As most things seem to be coming out all wrong, who takes the responsibility and the blame? A few underlings? Not in the eyes of a discriminating people,—New Bedford Standard.

Aristocratic Vegetarians. Aristocratic Vegetarians.

Vegetarianism is becoming quite a fad among British aristocrats. The new curt includes such devotees as Lady Anglesey, Lady Essex, Baron and Gwendolen Horbert, Lady Windsor, Baron and Baronesg Do Meyer, Lord Buchan, Lord Charles Beresford, Neville Lytton and Conan Edward Lyttleton, now provost of Eton, Fruit seems much to the fore, and fruit luncheons are the latest fad,

Places Made for Them. Places Made for Incin. It is the amiable custom of the House of Lords to preserve, duly "docketed," places in their cloak room for young peers awaiting their coming of age. To show how thoughtful they are in this respect there is a place reserved for the baby Marquis of Donegal, against the arrival of his twenty-first birthday.

Edward's Gold Plate. King Edward is the owner of a vest store of almost priceless gold plate, the accumulated trensure of successive sov-creignties. It is stored in Windsor Cas-tle, but is brought to London, carefully guarded, on the occasion of a court en-tertainment. These treasures are equaled only by those of the winter palate in St. Petersburg.

The Bagley Monument.

Sufficient funds have been raised for the monument to Ensign Worth Bagley, tilled at Cardenas, Cuba, which will be creeted in Raleigh, N. C. His brother, David Worth Bagley, will pose for the figure, and the contract for the statue has been awarded to F. H. Packer, of New York.

Well-Known Shoe Jobbing Firm

They Are Small Merchants and Are Held on a Charge of Receiving Stolen Goods.

ective T. J. Wrenn yesterday afternoon brought to light the/forgery of a check upon the firm of Stephen Pulney & Co., shoe manufacturers, for five hundred dol lars, and the arrest of A. Shull and A. Michael, two merchants of East Main Street, upon a charge of knowingly having received the stolen goods tollowed, The ing received the solen goods to two men were locked up at the First Station, the lot of shoes purchased from Putney & Co., by one Walter M. Brown, who gave the alleged worthless check for \$500 in payment for them, was recovered and a warrant was issued against Brown, the works a felow. charging a felony. Walter M. Brown came to Richn

Walter M. Brown came to Ricamona about two months ago and opened what was supposed to be a wholesale shoe house at 1920 East Main Street. He is said to have sold job lots of shoes to several of the small merchants on lower Main Street. Friday morning he made a large selection of Battle Axe shoes from the warehouse of Stephen Putney & Co. The ods were delivered to him Friday eve bout 4 o'clock. 'The deal was mad It was after banking hours and the cl was kept until yesterday morning. It made out on the Planters' National Bank and when deposited by Mr. Clark, was turned down. Brown, it is said, had an account of sixteen cents with the bank to

Detective Wrenn immediately went to work on the case. He traced the shoc first to Brown's place on Main Street. No first to Brown's place on Main Street. No-thing was found in the store. The place had been locked and all the goods re-moved. Mr. Wrenn afterwards learned that two wagon loads of goods had been taken from Brown's store and carried into the rear way of the grocery kept by A. Michael at No. 2216 East Main Street. They were carried there about They were carried there about 10.00 clock Friday night. Half an hour afterward they were placed in the outhouse on the property of Mr. Michael, several large boxes were brought from the shoe store of A. Shull, No. 200 East Main Street, and the shoes were placed in these. Th from Putney's place were broken up.

Were About to Ship Shoes. At 11:30 o'clock yesterday morn five large boxes of shoes left Michael place and were hauled to the Souther depot. They were marked "Notions and were to have been shipped by and were to have been shipped by A. Shull. The consignee was A. Shull, of Baltimore. The bill of lading was secured by Mr. Wrenn and the goods held. Shull was asked why he was shipping goods to a person with his name, and repiled with a characteristic gesture. He told the officer that he was neither shipping them to his father nor to his uncle. Shull was arrest—lupon the charge of knowingly receiving stolen goods. He claimed that he had purchased \$250 worth

claimed that he had purchased \$250 worth of shoes from the man named Brown. He made the purchase Friday morning

He made the purchase Friday holding and had a receipt to show for the payment of the money.

Michael was arrested immediately afterwards, and the police are inclined to the belief that they can connect each one with the man Brown, who is now missing.

Shull's Statement About It.

A Times-Dispatch reporter saw Shu in a cell at the station-house last night and asked him for a statement. He said and asked him for a statement. He said:
"A man by the name of Walter M, Brown came to the city about three months ago and opened a wholesale store at 1920 East Main Street. He sold shoes to everybody and also sold by auction sale. Yesteday he came to me with some samples and I bought shoes from him. To-day it was found out that his check for \$500 to Stephen Putney and Company was no good. I paid him \$1250 for the shoes and have a receipt for the money, I paid him in cash."

Michael was asked for a statement, and said that he knew nothing about the matter, further than that he was innocent. He claimed that his wife had rented the stable in the rear of his store to Brown, who wanted to put some goods in it. At 5 o'clock yesterday morning he said that he looked at the

some goods in it. At he looked at the stable and found a lot of broken boxes, but nothing else.

Detective Gibson claims that he is in a position to prove that the goods were hauled from Michael's pipec after 11 o'clock yesterday, and that they reached the Southern Depot about 12 o'clock. The driver was paid \$1.25 for the load, and, he has been secured as a witness. The arrest of the two merchants last night aroused a good deal of interest in that part of the city, and many friends of the men called at the station house to see them. to see them.

The Government As a Coercive Factor in Education.

Editor of The Times-Dispatch:

Sir.—Much has been well said and well
done of late for the cause of education,
both by our people individually and by
the State. We think, however, that there
is a sphere of State action that has not
been pre-empted, and which we trust
will receive the thoughtful consideration of our General Assembly at no dis-

will receive the thoughtful consideration of our General Assembly at no distant date.

What we have in mind is the proper function of the State government as regards compulsory education in those cases where the parent, because of byvery or because of general indifference, has not in person seen to the education of the child.

Where such conditions exist we ask ourselves: What may and what should the State do? We would not for a moment deny that the parent owes to his child a moral duty to see to it that he has the henefit of such schooling as may be in the parent's power to give. So to say is to utter but a social truism. Solon, the great law-giver of the Greeks, seemed to recognize this ethical duty, since he thought that a child should be oxcused from the duty of maintenance to a parent in cases where the parent had not, during the child's youth, given him the benefit of training for some art or occupation. (See Plutarch's Life of Solon.)

The Roman law does not express itself in detail on the subject of education. We find, though, in "The Digest" (Book 27, Tit. 2 (1)) the general principle expounded that it is the duty of the "tutor" to see that it is the duty of the "tutor" to see that provision is made for the education of his ward.

The common law of England does not recognize any legal duty on the part of the parent in this matter. A silence due the provision is made for the education was the parent in this matter. A silence due the parent in this matter. A silence due the parent in this matter. A silence due the provision is made for the education of his ward.

The common law of England does not recognize any legal duty on the part of the parent in this matter. A silence due the parent in this matter. A silence due the provision is made for the education was the parent in this matter. A silence due the parent in this matter. A silence due th

doubtless to a conception of the duty as being somewhat impracticable of enforcement on the ground of vagueness and the obvious lack of even distribution of wealth. (See 1 Bl. Com. 450-451, and 2 Kent's Com., 195.)

Now, in the absence of common law on the subject, and in the light of the patent futility, of effectively operating any mere moral duty, what is the attitude of our municipal law in the United States, and wint are the proper limits of governmental control in matters educational? That the question suggested is one of more than mere academic interest, we think, cannot be denied, when we reflect that there are now in our common schools some sixteen million children, the great proportion of whom will never go to any college. (See the report of the Com. of Ed., July, 1903, and Robert Hunter's "Poverty," page 221.) As shown by Mr. Hunter, the work of the common schools is the work of paramount importance, since it is their province to make the millions into citizens, while the greatest college can only lope to make her hundreds or her thousands of students into men.

There would seem to be no question but.

(By Associated Press.)

Into men.

There would seem to be no question but that compulsory education, in so far as generally essayed in this country, is a legitimate exercise of governmental authority. In many of our States compulsory education laws have been passed.

But it may he said that very legislative valid law. This is true, but we reply that the laws in question have, in fact, valid law. This is true, but we reply that the laws in question have, in fact, stood the test of judicial scrutiny, and have been upheld in the courts as being constitutional, and as being a valid exercise of the "police power" for the protection of the general welfare of minors. (See State vs. Balley, 159 Ind., 324, etc.) These cases proceed on the very proper theory that the rights of the parent control the child are subordinate to the power of the State in certain matters. In Massachusetts the desired end is largely attained by a statute forbidding employment of children except on proof of attendance at school for a prescribed period of twenty weeks. This law also provides for "age and schooling certificates." (See, in general, Mass. Rov. Laws, Ch. 108.)

In Connecticut, twenty-forir weeks for children under thirteen years, and twelve

In Connecticut, twenty-four weeks for children under thirteen years, and twelve weeks in every year for children between thirteen and fourteen are required. This law also requires that children between soven years and sixteen years of age must attend the public school of their proper district during the hours and terms of its regular session, unless the parent or person having control of the child can show that there is an equivalent in private instruction both as regards time and subjects taught. (Genis, Stats. of Conn., Ch. 130).

Ch. 130).

In New York State the period is four-teen weeks in every year. (See New York Laws, 1876, Ch. 872.)

Now what is the written law in Virginia? The Constitution of Virginia, section 188, says the General Assembly, in its discretion, may provide for the compulsory education of children between the ages of eight and twelve years, excepread and write, or are attending private

read and write, or are attending private schools, or are excused for cause by the district school trustees. Section 139 of our Constitution says that provision shall be made to supply chil-dren attending the public schools with necessary text books in cases where th

parent or guardian is unable, by reason of poverty, to furnish them.

By way of giving practical effect to section 139 of the Constitution, the State Legislature has provided that it shall be among the duties of the district boards of school trustees to decide what chilof school trustees to decide what chirdren wishing to enter the schools of the district should by reason of the povery of their parents or guardians receive text books free of charge and to provide for supplying them accordingly. (See Code of Va., section 1466, (4).) And see also section 1538 (5) Va. Code, imposing a similar district on school trustees in cities. duty on school trustees in cities.

duty on school trustees in cities.

We find that our General Assembly has not as yet passed any statute in regard to compulsory education within the age limits authorized by the section of the Constitution referred to (Const. of Va. section 188). That such a statute declaratory of the mind of our organic law will the near future be passed, we very

much hope.

Aside from the authority expressly conferred on our Legislature so to enact, we are convinced that such a law would be a valid exercise of a benignant paternalism within such limits as are conceded to be within the proper sphere of State action.

And we further believe that such a law would be happily conducive to the best interests of our people in general, and to still more effective results from our well planned school system in Virginia.

our well planned school system in Virginia.

We have wisely enacted in this State that children under twelve years of age shall not be employed in any manufacturing, mechanical or mining operation. (Acts 1902-3-4, p. 233; Code of Virginia, section 3657, 8.) Thus we have ruled the children of tender age out of our factories, as is demanded by every dictate of common sense and right. Having ruled them out of the wrong sphere, now let us rule them into the right by having our statute law take a hand and assign them to the school where they belong.

a hand and assign them to the school where they belong.

The flat and the tenement house have in part deprived the latter-day children of a home, and in some of the great cities the factory lends to thrust upon him undue economic burdens, and so it is that the school of te-morrow will be called on to supply a place that this be complementary to "home" and contribute to his welfare in more senses than the purely intellectual one.

But everything cannot be done in a day. At all events, let us see to it that the children in our midst get now such airhount of schooling as they ought to have and are injended to have. M.

July 21, 1936.

July 21, 1906, Woman Saved By Skins of Frogs.

A most remarkable operation was per-formed in Shelbyville, Ind., by Dr. Will II. Kennedy, assisted by Dr. Frank Cumpbell. The skins taken from the bell Campbell. The skins taken from the bellies of forty-one frogs were grafted upon the arms and shoulders of Mrs. William Hardy, aged thirts seven, the wife of a farmer. On Apel 6th, Mrs. Hardy ripped with a boller of hot water she was carrying and was frightfully scaled. The skin refused to grow back upon so large an injured area. A month age she was taken to a hospital here and prepared for the operation, which was performed July 8th. The gratting was completed within a few hours and several hours laier it was reported that the knilling had set in. Mrs. Hardy will recover now, though her life was despaired of a few days age.

WOUNDED BY BMB

Attempt on Life of Sulta Ap-

parently Made By Two

SOVEREIGN WAS VERY COL

While Panic Prevailed, Calny Entered Carriage and Drove Himself to Palace.

CONSTANTINOPLE, July 22.- The comnizsion appointed to inquire into the attempt on the life of the Sultan yesterhas ascertained that the explosion four persons and wounded Afty-seven In addition, fifty-five horses were in jured. The preliminary investigation tend to show that the outrage was committed by two Hungarians.

Bomb Fell Short.

CONSTANTINOPLE July 21.—VI. SOPIA, BULGARIA, July 22.—The bom which was intended to blow up to Silway fell short and exploded abet tilrty yards distant from His Majew. The latter was at the time, on the top of the flight leading from the Majew. A panic immediately soized to Sultan's antourage and the court distarter rushed up and implored Abdulfamid

to remain in the Mosque. The inline, lewever, insisted on proceeding ad entered his carriage with a calmus not usually attributed to him and isking up the roins, drove himself to the ilidiz Palace, amid the cheers of the addring officials.

few attendants who received scratcher from fivine klass.

Immediately after the Sultan had departed, a detachment of cavalry charged down the street parallel with the Mosque and from which the homb was thrown, in hopes of finding the author of the attempt, who, however, has not yet, been discovered.

Education of the Home Maker. The fullest, most completely rounded education is none too good for one who is called upon to use and impart savaried information as is the housewife. The study of science is especially proticed for one who aspires to master all hings that come within the range of her tork. A knowledge of chemistry is necessary A knowledge of chemistry is necessary to an understanding of food composition, of cooking and cleaning. The lawt of physics are as closely related. For the mother, modern psychology is an infepensable study, if she is to understand her child and wisely guide its development. If this knowledge may not secured in school, a great deal may of done to supplement such training. Stuy in this course should do much along the line.

ine. In addition to the knowledge gaind In addition to the knowledge gainst through study there should be a liberl amount of practice in the various duties before one assumes the care of a house Unfortunate the home where the practice of the care of of the serious. The fact that some very effi-cient housekeepers have evolved from unpromising beginnings is no argument. Such are, without exception, most ager for their daughters to receive traing, since they know by dear experience its

am becomes a science, its performance immediately becomes a pleasure. The ability to do a thing in the highest known perfection, or a little better than any one else, is always a source of delight, and it matters little what that something is. This spirit imparts its influence to every one in any way associated with the work. The men or women who know their business seldom have difficulty in keeping those under them happily employed. Wherever the circumstances of our life land us, we should make our stand, do our part of the world's work, and do it well. The woman who would have a home of her own and a happy one, should know not only how to manage the chambermaid, but the cook as well. Bertha M. Terrill.

Queer Bits of History. Queer Bits of History.

"We Won't Go Home Till Morning" is not a modern song. At least, the air is not modern, for it dates back to the time of the first Duke of Mariborough. It is the old French air of "Malbrouk hit is the old French air of "Malbrouk hit is the old French Dieu sait quant eviendra." ("Malbrouk has gone to the war; the Lord knows when he will come home again.") Tho second verse hinted that the Duke of Mariborough would be a long time away. "Il reviendra-z-a in a long time away. "Il reviendra-z-a to turn at Easter or Trinity Sunday.") In South Yorkshire, in England, that air exists as a children's song:

"Mollie Brooks, she went to be shaved Mollie Brooks, she went to be shaved Mollie Brooks, she went to be shaved and The harber cut her chin."

The barber cut her chin."

The barber cut her chin."

"Whollie Brooks" is a corruption of Mariborough. King Oscar was deposed from the Norwegian throne by the lesistiant of the Norwegian throne by the lesistiant of the Norwegian throne by the lesistiant of the Norwegian throne has the "Storthing." which means the "great court," and sholid be pronounced in rhyme with abolid be pronounced in rhyme with "cotring." The second part of the word is identical with the English word thind," as the Scandinavian language, in comme with Anglo-Saxon, have the same word for "thing" and "council." In medical part of the word "hustings." which came to mean the public platforn upon which a candidate appeared at the public platforn upon which a candidate appeared in the candidate was elected, the "house thing" of house-council. In the British House of Commons is a red lim between the benches and the matting on the floor, which no member any oversep in speaking. This line is a relic of the days when members wors swods ant could not be trusted within lunsing disance of the other side.

MEETINGS.

MASOVIC NOTICE—A CALLED communication of Henrica Unio Lodge, No. 130, will be held at Masonic Hallion Twenty-fifth Street, on Monday Evening, July 4th., at 7 o'clock for work. Bypricer of the W. M. WILLIAM WILSOV, Secretary.